Chief Complaint must be documented.	Problem Focused	Exp. Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive
HPI:LocationSeverityTimingModifying FactorQualityDurationContextAssociated sign/symptom	1-3	1-3	4+	4+
Review of Systems: ConstitutionalEyesENMTMusculoNeuroIntegumentaryGIGUCardioRespHem/LymphEndoPsychAllergy/ Immuno	None	1	2-9	10+ or "All others reviewed & negative"
Past History: medications, past illness, surgeries, allergies to medsFamily History: medical events/disease in familySocial History: marital status, education, use of drugs, tobacco, etc.	None	None	1	3*

*Complete PFSH: 2 HX areas for Est pts. Office, Domicilliary, Home, Emergency Dept, Subseq Nursing Facility 3 HX areas for New pts. Office, Consultation, Initial Hospital, Hospital Obs, Comp Nursing facility assessment

Body AreasHead/FaceChest/BreastAbdomenBack/SpineNeckGenitalia/groin/buttocksExtremities Organ SystemsConstitutionalEyesENMTCVRespGlGUSkinNeuroMusculoskeletalPsychHem/Lymph/Immuno	1 Area or Organ system	2-7 Areas &/or Organ systems	2-7 Areas &/or Organ Systems; 1 in Detail	8+ Organ Systems Only
General Multi-System Bullets listed on back.	1-5 Bullets	6+ Bullets	2 bullets from 6 systems or 12 bullets in 2 or more systems	2 bullets in 9 systems

BOX A: Number Of Diagr	nosis or Ma	nagement (Options (N x I	P = R)
Problems		Number	Points	Results
Self-limited or minor (stable, in or worsening)	mproved	Max = 2	1	
Est. problem: stable or improv	ring		1	
Est problem: worsening			2	
New problem: no additional w planned	ork-up	Max = 1	3	
New problem: additional work planned	-up		4	
Bring to line A in Final Resu	It for MDM		Total	
BOX B: Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be reviewed			Points	
Review and/or order of clinical lab test			1	
Review and/or order of tests in the radiology section of CPT			1	
Review and/or order of tests in the medicine section of CPT			1	
Discussion of test results with performing physician			1	
Decision to obtain old records and/or obtaining history from someone other than patient				1
Review and summarization of old records and/or obtaining history from someone other than patient and/or discussion of case with another health care provider				2
Independent visualization, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of report)			2	
Bring to line B in Final Result for MDM Total				
BOX D: Final Result for Complexity of Medical Decision Making: 2 of 3 required				
A Number of diagnoses or management options	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
B Amount and complexity of data to be reviewed	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
C Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
TYPE OF DECISION MAKING	Straight Forward	Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity

BOX C: Risk of Complication and/or Morbidity or Mortality				
	Presenting Problems	Diagnostic Procedures ordered	Management Options Selected	
MINIMAL	1 self-limited or minor problem (eg. Cold, insect bite, tinea corporis	Lab tests requiring venipuncture EKG/EEG Urinalysis Ultrasound X-RAYS KOH prep	Rest Gargles Elastic bandages Superficial dressings	
MOT	2 or more self-limited or minor problems 1 stable chronic illness Acute uncomplicated illness or injury	Physiologic test not under stress Non-cardiovascular imaging Superficial needle biopsies Clinical lab test requiring arterial puncture Skin biopsies	Over-the-counter drugs Minor surgery w/ no identified risk factors Physical therapy Occupational therapy IV fluids without additives	
MODERATE	1 or more chronic illnesses w/mild exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment 2 or more stable chronic illnesses Undiagnosed new problem w/ uncertain prognosis Acute illness with systemic symptoms Acute complicated injury	Physiologic test under stress Diagnostic endoscopies w/no identified risk factors Deep needle or incisional biopsy Cardiovascular imaging studies w/contrast, no identified risk factors Obtain fluid from body cavity	Minor surgery with identified risk factors Elective major surgery (open, percut, or endoscopic) no identified risk factors Prescription drug management Therapeutic nuclear medicine IV fluids with additives Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation w/o manipulation	
нен	1 or more chronic illnesses w/ severe exacerbation, progression, side effects of treatment Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that pose a threat to life or bodily function Abrupt change in neurologic status	Cardiovascular imaging studies w/contrast w/ identified risk factors Cardiac eletrophysiological tests Diagnostic endoscopies w/indentified risk factors Discography	Elective major surgery (open, percut or endoscopic) w/ identified risk factors Emergency major surgery (open, percut, or endoscopic) Parenteral controlled substances Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis	

System/Body Area	Elements of Examination
Constitutional	• Measurement of any three of the following seven vital signs: 1) sitting or standing blood pressure, 2) supine blood pressure, 3) pulse
Constitutional	rate and regularity, 4) respiration, 5) temperature, 6) height, 7) weight (May be measured and recorded by ancillary staff)
	• General appearance of patient (eg, development, nutrition, body habitus, deformities, attention to grooming)
Eyes	Inspection of conjunctivae and lids
Lycs	 Examination of pupils and irises (eg, reaction to light and accommodation, size and symmetry)
	 Ophthalmoscopic examination of optic discs (eg, size, C/D ratio, appearance) and posterior segments (eg, vessel changes, exudates,
	hemorrhages)
Ears, Nose, Mouth and	External inspection of ears and nose (eg, overall appearance, scars, lesions, masses)
Throat	Otoscopic examination of external auditory canals and tympanic membranes
	Assessment of hearing (eg, whispered voice, finger rub, tuning fork)
	Inspection of nasal mucosa, septum and turbinates
	Inspection of lips, teeth and gums
	 Examination of oropharynx: oral mucosa, salivary glands, hard and soft palates, tongue, tonsils and posterior pharynx
Neck	Examination of neck (eg, masses, overall appearance, symmetry, tracheal position, crepitus)
	• Examination of thyroid (eg, enlargement, tenderness, mass)
Respiratory	Assessment of respiratory effort (eg, intercostal retractions, use of accessory muscles, diaphragmatic movement)
1 ,	Percussion of chest (eg, dullness, flatness, hyperresonance)
	Palpation of chest (eg, tactile fremitus)
	Auscultation of lungs (eg, breath sounds, adventitious sounds, rubs)
Cardiovascular	Palpation of heart (eg, location, size, thrills)
	Auscultation of heart with notation of abnormal sounds and murmurs
	Examination of:
	• carotid arteries (eg, pulse amplitude, bruits)
	abdominal aorta (eg, size, bruits)
	femoral arteries (eg, pulse amplitude, bruits)
	• pedal pulses (eg, pulse amplitude)
	extremities for edema and/or varicosities
Chest (Breasts)	Inspection of breasts (eg, symmetry, nipple discharge)
	Palpation of breasts and axillae (eg, masses or lumps, tenderness)
Gastrointestinal	Examination of abdomen with notation of presence of masses or tenderness
(Abdomen)	Examination of liver and spleen
	Examination for presence or absence of hernia
	Examination (when indicated) of anus, perineum and rectum, including sphincter tone, presence of hemorrhoids, rectal masses
	Obtain stool sample for occult blood test when indicated
Genitourinary	MALE:
	 Examination of the scrotal contents (eg, hydrocele, spermatocele, tenderness of cord, testicular mass)
	Examination of the penis
	Digital rectal examination of prostate gland (eg, size, symmetry, nodularity, tenderness)
	FEMALE:
	Pelvic examination (with or without specimen collection for smears and cultures), including:
	• Examination of external genitalia (eg, general appearance, hair distribution, lesions) and vagina (eg, general appearance, estrogen
	effect, discharge, lesions, pelvic support, cystocele, rectocele) • Eventination of wrather (or, masses, tandenness, securing)
	• Examination of urethra (eg, masses, tenderness, scarring)
	• Examination of bladder (eg, fullness, masses, tenderness)
	 Cervix (eg, general appearance, lesions, discharge) Uterus (eg, size, contour, position, mobility, tenderness, consistency, descent or support)
	 Oterus (eg, size, contour, position, mobility, tenderness, consistency, descent of support) Adnexa/parametria (eg, masses, tenderness, organomegaly, nodularity)
Lymphatic	Palpation of lymph nodes in two or more areas:
Бупірпацс	Neck
	• Axillae
	• Groin
	• Other
Musculoskeletal	Examination of gait and station
	 Inspection and/or palpation of digits and nails (eg, clubbing, cyanosis, inflammatory conditions, petechiae, ischemia, infections, nodes)
	Examination of joints, bones and muscles of one or more of the following six areas: 1) head and neck; 2) spine, ribs and pelvis; 3) right
	upper extremity; 4) left upper extremity; 5) right lower extremity; and 6) left lower extremity. The examination of a given area includes:
	• Inspection and/or palpation with notation of presence of any misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects, tenderness, masses,
	effusions
	Assessment of range of motion with notation of any pain, crepitation or contracture
	Assessment of stability with notation of any dislocation (luxation), subluxation or laxity
	Assessment of muscle strength and tone (eg, flaccid, cog wheel, spastic) with notation of any atrophy or abnormal movements
Skin	Inspection of skin and subcutaneous tissue (eg, rashes, lesions, ulcers)
	Palpation of skin and subcutaneous tissue (eg, induration, subcutaneous nodules, tightening)
Neurologic	Test cranial nerves with notation of any deficits
•	Examination of deep tendon reflexes with notation of pathological reflexes (eg, Babinski)
	• Examination of sensation (eg, by touch, pin, vibration, proprioception)
Psychiatric	Description of patient's judgment and insight
	Brief assessment of mental status including:
	orientation to time, place and person
	recent and remote memory
	• mood and affect (eg, depression, anxiety, agitation)